

REPORTS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum

AT

PRESTWICH,

PRESENTED TO THE

COURT OF ADJOURNED ANNUAL SESSION HOLDEN AT PRESTON,

26TH DECEMBER, 1878,

WITH THE

ACCOUNTS OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE SAID ASYLUM.



PRESTON:

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1879.

REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH.



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REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH,
FOR THE YEAR 1878.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster,
in Annual General Session assembled.*

*County Lunatic Asylum, Prestwich,
24th December, 1878.*

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich present the following Report, for the past year, to the Court of Annual General Session, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sect. 62.

During the year 156 men and 204 women were admitted; 102 men and 160 women were discharged, of whom 71 men and 138 women were recovered; 31 men and 22 women were transferred to the Workhouses of their respective Unions, or to the care of their relations or friends, and 48 males and 24 females have died.

The number of Patients in the Asylum on this day are 518 males and 662 females, being in excess, in the case of the latter, of 17, of the maximum amount of accommodation in the Asylum, which is for 525 men and 645 women, total 1,170 patients.

The Asylum has been taxed to its utmost capacity during the entire year, and great difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable accommodation for the most urgent cases. Your Committee regret that they were compelled, from want of room, to refuse numerous applications for admission.

The general health of the inmates has been good. There has been no disease of an epidemic character, and the mortality has been considerably below the average.

Attention has been paid to the industrial pursuits of the Patients, care being taken that they were directed towards the economical management of the Asylum.

The buildings generally are in a good state of repair, the labour of the Patients having been utilized, as far as possible, in maintaining the fabric in a satisfactory condition.

Owing to the enforced absence of Mr. Ley, the Superintendent, from sickness, during the first six months of the year, the charge of the Asylum devolved upon Mr. Clunn, the Senior Assistant Medical Officer, and your Committee have entered on the minutes of the proceedings a record of their sense of the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of Superintendent, and of their appreciation of the zeal with which the officers discharged their respective duties.

In their last Annual Report, reference was made to plans of an Annexe to this Asylum, for accommodating harmless and chronic Patients, which had been prepared in accordance with suggestions contained in the Report of the Special Committee on Lunacy accommodation, presented to the Annual General Session held in September, 1877. A site was selected, and plans of an Annexe were submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy, and apparently met with their general approval ; but the Commissioners felt a difficulty in sanctioning a site so near to the boundary of the freehold portion of the estate as that which had been selected, or the erection of any

building for the accommodation of additional patients, until freehold land to an adequate extent and in a suitable position could be secured. The extent of land in connection with the Asylum is 110a. 0r. 28p. statute measure—of this, 87a. 1r. 26p. are freehold, and 22a. 3r. 2p. leasehold for a term (recently renewed) which will expire in February, 1896. The Committee have been unable to acquire the reversion in the leasehold portion of the estate, but, in order to meet the views of the Commissioners, they are in treaty for the purchase of additional freehold land, and have submitted another site for the erection of the proposed Annexe. The change of site involved the preparation of new plans, which, together with the questions as to the additional land and the altered site of the Annexe, have been submitted to, and are now under the consideration of the Commissioners in Lunacy. Your Committee expect that they will be in a position to apply to the Court in April next for the funds necessary to enable them to proceed with the buildings.

At the meeting of the Committee, held on the 20th inst., the charge for the lodging, maintenance, clothing, and care of each Patient belonging to an Union or a Parish, or other place within the County, which has been 9s. 11d. throughout the year, was reduced to 9s. 4d. a week. The charge for each Out-Patient has been 14s. a week throughout the year.

With the exception of the Matron, who has become incapable, from confirmed sickness and infirmity, of executing her office in person, and to whom the Committee have granted an annuity by way of superannuation allowance, subject to confirmation by the Court, there has been no change amongst the Superior Officers, to whom, as well as to the Attendants on each side of the Asylum, the highest praise is due for the manner in which they have discharged their arduous and responsible duties.

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY,

Chairman of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

*Lancashire Asylum, Prestwich,
March 14th, 1878.*

We commenced our official inspection of this Asylum yesterday, and have continued and completed it to-day.

We are glad to be able to report very favourably of all parts of the establishment. We have found everywhere great attention paid to the cleanliness, good ventilation, and comfort of the Wards and Dormitories, as well as an obvious desire to render them cheerful and home-like, and the result is highly satisfactory.

The works in progress at the date of the Commissioners' last visit have been completed, and we may specially refer to the extensions of No. 4 Male and No. 6 Female Wards. These are occupied and afford excellent accommodation, and are a very useful addition to the Asylum. Other improvements have been carried out, among which we may mention, as the most important, the placing of hydrants, which are kept constantly charged, throughout the building; the extension of heating by steam pipes; the addition of a dining-room to No. 5 Male Ward, and new rooms for the Medical Officers. There has also been a good deal of decorative work done in various parts, especially in the large Sewing-room on

the Female side, which, too, has been arranged so as to serve as a room for the religious worship of the Roman Catholic Patients, and Mass is there celebrated weekly. On the whole, we are glad to observe that the spirit of improvement which has so long actuated the management of this Asylum is still manifested, and we feel sure that it will continue to be a ruling principle.

We may here express our sincere regret that the Asylum should be temporarily deprived by his illness of the valuable services of Mr. Ley, and our earnest hope that he may speedily be restored to complete health, and able to resume his arduous duties here. It is right, we should add, that we have seen nothing to lead us to suppose that those duties are not efficiently discharged in the meantime by his assistants, Mr. Clunn and Mr. Murray.

We have been furnished with the usual statistics of the establishment. Since the last visit the admissions, discharges, and deaths have been—

	M.	F.	Total.
Admissions	194	254	448
Discharged, viz. :—			
Recovered.....	86	131	217
Relieved	32	34	66
Not improved .....	...	1	1
Total discharged			284
Died	61	45	106

Of the Patients admitted 26 were above 60 years of age, and of those discharged “relieved” or “not improved” 51 were sent into workhouses. A high rate of recovery has been maintained, notwithstanding the unfavourable character of many of the admissions.

The ratio of recoveries to admissions has been 49 per cent., whilst the death rate (9 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, and 6·70 per cent. on the total number treated) has been lower than is usually the case in County Asylums. With four exceptions, the deaths were all due to natural causes, and such as are common among the insane. The exceptions were (1), the case of a man who died from pleuro-pneumonia, set up by fractured ribs ; (2 and 3), those of a male and of a female Patient, who died from injuries self-inflicted previous to admission ; and (4) the case of a female Patient of suicidal disposition, who escaped, and was found drowned in a neighbouring pond. Inquests were held in the above cases only, and the particulars were fully reported to our Board. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in all but five cases.

The number of Patients whose names are now on the books is 1,174, namely, 519 males and 655 females. Of these one man and three women are absent on trial. The Asylum now affords proper accommodation for 1,170 Patients, of whom 525 should be of the male and 645 of the female sex. Omitting the four Patients on trial, the House is therefore exactly full, but while there is a defect of seven male, there is an excess of a like number of female Patients.

In these circumstances it is satisfactory to know that the question of providing additional accommodation for the Pauper Insane is engaging the attention of the Visitors of this and the other Asylums of this County. We have seen all the Patients in residence, including the 33 men who live at the farm and the six who occupy the farm cottage. As a rule, and with but a small proportion of exceptions, we found them quiet and orderly, and uncomplaining, except on the subject of their detention here. We observed several Patients in a state of convalescence, whose cases will shortly be brought before the Committee with a view to their discharge ; but in no instance was a complaint of undue detention

justified by the condition of the complainant. The health of the Patients is at the moment fairly good, making allowance for the large number of cases of chronic disease present here.

On the days of our visit seven men and five women only were in bed. No one was secluded, or restrained; and since our colleagues' visit a year ago, the only instances where mechanical restraint has been used have been those of four men and one woman, who were packed in wet sheets as part of their treatment for acute mania. Seclusion continues to be very sparingly employed, only two men and six women having been so treated in the same interval; the former on three occasions for a total duration of 22 hours, the latter on 106 occasions, for an aggregate period of 516 hours. The Patients under medical treatment last week were 26 men and 30 women.

The Epileptics are at present 63 males and 51 females, of whom all but 10 of the former are under special supervision at night, though the existing arrangements for continuous observation are not yet as complete as is desirable. The Night Attendants are still in number, five on the male, and six on the female side; in addition to a Head Attendant in each Division, on night duty.

An adequate staff of Day Attendants is maintained, and they appear to be of a respectable class, and attentive to their duties.

We observed that five Female Attendants are employed in the Male Wards, and apparently with good effect.

On last Sunday morning, 621 Patients of both sexes attended Divine Service in the chapel, and this morning there were present as many as 838 at prayers, read by the chaplain in the Dining Halls or Wards. In addition to the foregoing there are about 70 Roman Catholic Patients, who attend the weekly service of Mass.

The daily walks beyond the airing courts have not yet been resumed for the season, but we hope that arrangements will soon be made for their resumption. It is difficult, if not impossible, as we to-day observed, to induce the Patients to keep in exercise while confined to the airing courts, and the weather is scarcely suitable for sitting still in the open air.

About 700 Patients of both sexes attend the weekly dance, while the largest number present at Concerts or Dramatic Entertainments, which are still occasionally given, is about 650.

We have examined the records of employment, and find that about 340 men and 500 women are usefully employed in various ways not materially differing from those described in former reports.

We were present both yesterday and to-day at the dinners of both sexes; 287 men and 375 women dined together in their respective halls. The dinner yesterday, which consisted of Canadian pork, peas pudding, bread and beer, appeared to give general satisfaction, but that served to-day was not so popular. It consisted of meat pie made of Australian meat and rice, but was somewhat dry and not very savoury.

In our inspection of the Male Dormitories, we noticed that, as a general rule, under blankets are not allowed. In other respects the beds and bedding are satisfactory, and kept in excellent order. The washing and most of the bathing arrangements are such as to meet with our entire approval, but some of the bath-rooms in the old building require renovation, which we doubt not they will in due time receive.

As regards the Medical Staff, we have to report the appointment of Mr. Russell Baker as third Medical Officer, and Mr. Murray has succeeded Mr. Hutchings as Second Assistant.

Should the proposed increase of this Asylum be effected, a considerable addition to the Asylum Estate will be necessary ; and in any case, we feel bound to repeat the opinion already more than once expressed by the Commissioners, that the acquisition of some land to the north of the present building would be most desirable for the purpose of diverting the existing, and affording a new and more convenient approach ; and thus rendering possible the much needed extension of the N. E. Airing Court of the Male Division.

C. S. BAGOT,

JOHN D. CLEATON,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

R E P O R T
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

County Asylum, Prestwich,

February, 1879.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the 28th Annual Report of this Asylum.

The usual Statistical Tables and the Financial Accounts, showing in detail the receipt and expenditure, accompany this Report.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the history of the past year has been comparatively uneventful, and so far as the ordinary routine of the Asylum is concerned, presents no feature for special comment. There has been happily no case of suicide, and no serious accidents have occurred. The general health of the community has been above the average; the sanitary condition of the Asylum is in good order, and an almost entire immunity from acute diseases has been enjoyed during the year. The mortality has been the lowest known in the history of the Asylum, and the curative results compare most favourably with the records of previous years.

The changes that have occurred in the number of the Patients are as follows :—Upon the 1st of January, 1878, there were in the Asylum 1,160 Patients, of whom 513 were men and 647 were women. During the year, 158 men and 206 women have been admitted, and 151 men and 189 women have been discharged or have died, leaving, therefore, in the Asylum, upon the 31st of December, 1,183 Patients, of whom 519 were men and 664 were women. The total number under treatment was 1,524, and the daily average number resident numbered 1,174.

The admissions, which during the past year amount to 364, show a decrease of 70 upon the number of the previous year. This decrease is explained by the fact that, owing to the crowded condition of the Asylum, we could only receive a certain proportion of those who applied. No less than 190 cases have been refused admission, and probably this number would have been greater but that the Asylum being known to be full, Relieving Officers from distant Unions ceased to apply. In past years, some relief to our crowded condition has been afforded by drafting quiet and tractable Patients to the Lunatic Wards of their respective Workhouses, but during the past twelve months, that channel of relief has been closed, mainly owing to there being but few cases left suitable for Workhouse treatment, and partly, also, to the fact that the lunatic accommodation in several of these Workhouses has become insufficient for the increased demand of late years. The majority of those Patients who were refused admission found accommodation in the Whittingham Asylum, the remaining few were received into Haydock Lodge and the neighbouring Cheshire Asylums. During the last six years, no less than 630 Patients have been transferred from this Asylum, either to the Workhouses or to the care of their friends, or to the Whittingham Asylum. In fact, all the quiet and manageable cases, which could legitimately be so transferred, have been eliminated, leaving only those whose mental condition necessitates their continued restraint in an Asylum.

Among a certain number of persons, more or less unfamiliar with the Insane and Asylum management, a theory has been from time to time advanced, that the chronic lunatics who now encumber to so great an extent our existing Asylums, might advantageously be provided for in Workhouse Lunatic Wards, or be entrusted to the care of their friends. Such an idea has arisen through ignorance of the wants and requirements of this class of Patients. For all practical purposes, the Chronic Insane may fairly be divided into two classes,—1st, the Idiots, Imbeciles, and hopelessly-demented Patients, who are quiet and harmless, clean in their habits, and easily managed; and 2nd, the very much larger class of incurables whose mental condition necessitates special provision for their care and safety. Those in the former category may safely be entrusted to their friends, or in the absence of more suitable accommodation may be transferred to Workhouses, as in the Salford Hundred, where an excellent outlet for this class has hitherto been found in the Lunatic Wards attached to so many different Workhouses in this Division of the County. But for the latter class of Chronic Insane very different accommodation is required. Owing to the absence of proper classification, the want of organized arrangements for exercise and employment, and the deficiency of proper nursing and sleeping provision, these Workhouse Lunatic Wards are only available for the very demented and manageable, and are totally unfitted for the care of the larger class of incurables, for whom some organized provision intermediate between the Asylum and the Workhouse is essential. It is for this class, who need the custodial restraints of an Asylum, that the Annexe which I trust will soon be in course of erection, is designed. The plan, if carried out as proposed by the Lunacy Accommodation Committee at the various Asylums of this County, will afford the most suitable provision for all classes of the Insane at the lowest cost, and on a scale which it is believed will be sufficient for the wants of this County for some years.

From the beginning to the end of the year, the Asylum has

been working up to its fullest capacity, and much difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable accommodation for the many urgent cases we have from time to time been obliged to admit. The present buildings are intended for the accommodation of 1,170 Patients, but during the past year, this number has been constantly exceeded. The rule to receive all cases whose condition necessitated Asylum care, or who were likely to suffer from the want of early and proper treatment, has been strictly acted upon, and up to the present time no really urgent case has been refused admission, but with the Institution so crowded, and no relief to be expected, excepting through the ordinary channels of death and discharge, it is most probable that a very much larger number of applicants during the current year, will have, from necessity, to find Asylum accommodation elsewhere. Overcrowding is injurious to the physical and mental health of the Patients, and prejudicial to their welfare in many ways. For these and other reasons, it would be advisable, with the present limited provision, not to increase our numbers, and to restrict the admissions to the most urgent cases.

In connection with this subject, I may mention that the demand for accommodation which during the first three quarters of the year was most persistent and urgent, fell off markedly during the latter three months, and in December the number of applicants was considerably below the usual average. This diminished demand was principally confined to the male sex, and was coincident with the wide-spread distress which first began to be felt so acutely about that period. All past experience which I have been able to consult, confirms the conclusion that in periods of great commercial disturbance or distress, there is at first a decrease in Pauper Lunacy, a result in a measure attributable to a temporary diminution of the population, and possibly, also, to an improvement in the habits of the people. There is always in these Islands a floating population, who drift towards any point at which employment can be secured, and Lancashire has more than its

natural share of that nomadic class attracted to it by the multiplicity of its various industries, and the demand for labour which in prosperous times is so constant and steady. In the universal stagnation of trade in this County, this immigration ceased, and the foreign element, which usually forms no inconsiderable portion of our annual admissions, has this year sensibly declined in numbers. No doubt also the extent and keenness of the prevalent distress may have had a sobering effect upon the habits of the working classes, in diminishing drunkenness and other excesses which in past years have proved themselves to be such potent factors in the causation of insanity. Be this as it may, it is not to be expected that the falling off in the number of applicants for Asylum accommodation will be of long duration. If it be true that insanity traceable to drink and other vicious indulgences, is more prevalent when trade is active and wages high, on the other hand, it is unhappily beyond a doubt that mental disease due to poverty, privation, and their attendant evils, ill-health, &c., &c., increases during periods of want and depression. The universal stagnation of trade in this County, which has now existed for so long a period, has produced its natural consequence of widely-spread distress, and bitter experiences of poverty and privation are being brought home to thousands of people among classes which, although not opulent, have usually been placed above the reach of actual want. Whatever tends to deteriorate the general physical health and energy of the people, operates as a powerful cause of insanity, and there are not wanting signs that the present distress, aggravated as it has been by the unusual severity of the weather, will be followed by a large augmentation of the Pauper Lunacy of this County.

Of the 364 Patients received during the year, 60, or about 16 per cent., had previously been under treatment in this or in other Asylums of the County. 18 of these re-admissions had been sent

out as harmless and quiet Patients to the different Workhouses, but having been found unmanageable were re-transferred to the Asylum. Among the 158 male admissions were 58 General Paralytics, and 13 others suffering from Epilepsy and other forms of Brain Disease; and among the 206 female admissions were eight General Paralytics and 16 Epileptics. In nearly 30 per cent. of the total admissions, the mental derangement was complicated with suicidal tendencies, and of this number about one half had, previous to their admission, made determined attempts upon their own lives. The safety and well-being of this class, who suffer, as a rule, from one of the most distressing types of mental disease, necessitate special arrangements, and a large amount of personal watchfulness. The liability to accidents at any moment, in a community composed of so many prone to dangerous impulses, is a constant source of anxious solicitude to those in charge. It has been our good fortune to have been spared any casualty the past year, and our immunity from these painful occurrences is a cause for much thankfulness.

The educational attainments and habits of the admissions were as follows:—248, or about 68 per cent., had learned to read and write, and about 30 per cent. were without any education. 57, or about 36 per cent. of the males, and 36, or about 17 per cent. of the females, were said to have been intemperate, and 18 of the former and 11 of the latter were classed as confirmed drunkards. The histories of 31 men and 23 women could not be ascertained with any degree of certainty. About 296 of the admissions were natives of England, 58 natives of Ireland, and 10 were born in other countries. Of the whole number admitted, 340, or about 95 per cent., are chargeable to Unions or Parishes within the Salford Hundred, and 17, or four per cent., to other Unions. About 64 per cent. of the total admissions were received from Workhouses, nearly 20 per cent. came from their own

homes, and 15 per cent. were committed from Broadmoor, and from the various Gaols and Police Cour of this County.

It has been stated as an effect of recent legislation, that the overcrowding of our Asylums, and the increased proportion of chronic cases accommodated therein, have been caused by the tendency of Unions to transfer as many as possible of their incurables from the Workhouses to the Asylums. Speaking for this portion of Lancashire, the Salford Hundred, my experience leads me to the conclusion that the Government grant of four shillings per head per week has not materially increased the flow of chronic lunacy to this Asylum. Some rare cases have been received from time to time, who might have been kept equally well in Workhouses, but in the majority of instances these Patients were chargeable to those few Unions in this district who still remain unprovided with special lunatic accommodation. Numerous chronic cases have certainly been received from Workhouses, in fact, the bulk of those coming from that source were of long standing, but they belonged to that class whose admission could not be refused, as, owing to their mental state, they could only be safely treated and controlled in an Asylum. As a rule, the error has been in exactly the opposite direction; the tendency of Workhouse Officials in this district is to keep their cases too long. For one improperly sent to the Asylum, a dozen have been unnecessarily detained in Workhouses until they have degenerated both in body and mind, often beyond hope of cure. It is worthy of note that the proportion of Lunatics confined in Workhouses is considerably greater in Lancashire than in Middlesex, West Riding, or other populous districts in England. In the Metropolitan district, no less than 92 per cent. of the Pauper Insane are under care and treatment in special Asylums, leaving only four per cent. in Workhouses, but in Lancashire, the proportional classification of Pauper Lunatics shows a marked contrast to that of the Metropolitan district,

only 59, instead of 92 per cent, reside in Asylums, while the proportion in Workhouses is 37 per cent. in Lancashire, instead of only four per cent. as in Middlesex. In this Division of the County, the Salford Hundred, the proportion in Workhouses is still greater. The Insane population of this district is estimated at nearly 3,000, of whom 56 per cent. are in Workhouses, and about 44 per cent. in Asylums. During the last twenty years, the Lunatic population of this County has increased upwards of 125 per cent. Whether this growth is really out of proportion to the increase of population is a matter of doubt, but experience proves that there is a steady and an inevitable increase, and in considering the subject of the extent to which it is necessary to provide accommodation for the chronic Insane, this fact ought not to be lost sight of.

The number of those discharged during the past year amount to 266, of these 48 were removed to the Workhouses of their respective Unions or to the care of their friends, four were transferred to other Asylums, and 214 were discharged recovered. So far as the results of treatment are concerned, the past year has been one of more than average success. The recoveries, estimated in the usual manner upon the number of the admissions, amount to upwards of 58 per cent., a ratio much in excess of that usually recorded at this Institution. A comparison between the numbers of each sex so discharged shows that this high percentage is mainly due to the number of recoveries among the females, the proportion among the latter averaging 68 per cent., against 46 per cent. among the males. The cause of this discrepancy is easily accounted for, more than 50 per cent. of the male admissions were of the chronic class—sufferers from insanity complicated with organic, brain, or other diseases, whose tendency invariably leads to a fatal issue. Among the women, the insanity was generally of a milder type, which if taken in time and properly treated admits of speedy cure. Of the total number of these recoveries, 175 had never before been treated in this Asylum, and had therefore recovered

from a first attack ; of 25, this was the second admission ; of eight, the third admission ; of two, the fourth admission ; of two, the fifth admission ; of one, the sixth admission, and of one, the seventh admission. The recorded condition when discharged, of the 39 who had previously been under treatment in this Asylum, was recovered in 33 instances, and improved in six instances—consequently, 92 recoveries have been contributed to the statistics of this Asylum by these former residents.

An analysis of the 214 recoveries shows that nearly 65 per cent. had been in cases in which the insanity had been of less duration than three months ; 25 per cent. in cases of between three and six months, and 4 per cent. in cases of between six and twelve months, making an aggregate of nearly 94 per cent. of all recoveries occurring in Patients who had been insane less than one year before admission. The decided benefits resulting from the early treatment of the disease cannot be more forcibly illustrated than by the above records of the recoveries of the past year.

We have been favoured another year with an unusually low death rate, 48 males and 26 females having died. This mortality, estimated on the basis of the whole number of Patients under treatment, is a very little above 4 per cent., a proportion which is the lowest recorded since the opening of the Asylum. When it is borne in mind that insanity is generally complicated, if not caused by some marked physical disorder, the low death rate which has now continued for some years past, may be taken as an indication of the satisfactory standard of general health of the Inmates, and also of the hygienic condition of the Asylum. The mortality presents a striking difference in the two sexes ; among the females it is as low as 3 per cent., but among the males it amounts to a little above 7 per cent., almost reaching our usual death average.

Eight Patients were brought to the Asylum in a moribund condition; two of them died within 24 hours, and six died within a week of their admission. In addition to these, several others were admitted in the last stages of physical disease. A fair proportion of those who died had attained to considerable age. By reference to the Table of Deaths, it will be observed that among the males the largest number died from General Paralysis, and other organic Brain diseases. Next in frequency to General Paralysis is Disease of the Lungs and Heart. Among the females Pulmonary Phthisis and Lung Disease were the chief causes of mortality.

Two inquests have been held, one on a woman who died shortly after admission from Pneumonia, due to fractured rib. The injury, however, was inflicted previous to the Patient's admission into the Asylum. The other inquest was held upon a man who was admitted in a comatose condition, and who died in a few minutes after admission from Serous Apoplexy. *Post-mortem* examinations have been made in 73 out of the 74 deaths recorded during the year.

Among the Statistical Tables appended to this Report is one arranged at the request of the Commissioners in Lunacy, showing the causes of the insanity in the admissions of the past year. This table has been prepared as carefully as circumstances would permit. Nearly every case has been separately investigated, and the conclusions arrived at have been based on enquiries made from different members of the Patients' families, and checked by careful and independent observation. The large number of cases reported as unascertained, evidences not only the difficulty of the investigation, but also the difficulty there is in tracing the disease in some instances to any assignable cause. In some few cases the origin is manifest, and cannot be mistaken, but in the majority of instances the agencies which have conduced to the development of insanity have been multiple in their nature, gradual in their operation, and

often so much involved—one appearing as the consequence of the other—that it is impossible to assign to any particular factor a definite share in the causation. In the arrangement of this table the causes are broadly divided into pre-disposing and exciting. Among the former, hereditary constitutional taint takes the first rank in both sexes, and next in order comes the pre-disposition, left from previous attacks. Insanity, like Gout, Asthma, and other diseases, may be transmitted, and of the total admissions no less than 127 inherited the disease. The pre-disposing influence of transmitted intemperance was also recognised in numerous cases; no less than 47 of the males and 33 of the females were the offspring of parents known as drunkards. The habits of the admissions with regard to the abuse of intoxicating liquors, show, as in former years, a large proportion of those addicted to intemperance in drink, and are a strong indication of the instrumentality of such excess in inducing mental derangement. In the Table of the Causes of Insanity given in the last Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, intemperance figures as the assigned cause of the disease in about 14 per cent. of the Patients admitted into the different Asylums of England and Wales during the year 1876. Although this proportion has been exceeded in the admissions into this Asylum during the past year, the return contrasts favourably with the proportion of cases attributable either directly or indirectly to that vice during the previous seven years. In reviewing this table, one is struck with the fact that very many of the causes therein enumerated, both pre-disposing and exciting, are largely preventible and subject in a great measure to the direct control of the will. An individual who has inherited Gout or Pthisis, may, with proper care and attention, escape the effect of his inheritance, and, even with the strongest constitutional taint, the paths which lead to insanity may in many cases be avoided. By developing self-control, and by strict attention to the natural laws of health, and by a careful avoidance of those manifold influences which are known to be injurious to our moral nature, individuals pre-disposed to insanity may do much to avert the calamity, and so prevent a

large portion of the evils which follow in the train of this distressing malady. The diminution in the number of cases among the last year's admissions whose insanity is attributable to alcoholic indulgence, proves that that degrading vice is also preventible. No doubt the confirmed drunkard is past all hope of cure; he suffers from a disease more grievous than insanity, for the latter is, as experience proves, largely curable, but the habitual drunkard is the victim of a malady as incurable as the worst forms of organic brain disease. It is to the prevention of intemperance in the future rather than to the cure of the habitual drunkard that our efforts should be directed, but we shall never diminish habits of intemperance amongst the labouring classes until they have been taught to comprehend the manifold physical and moral evils which accompany the abuse of intoxicating liquors. Education may be expected to do much; in the meanwhile I trust that the new lessons of moderation and denial which adversity has so sharply taught will not be soon forgotten.

With regard to the general management of the Institution, and the treatment of the Patients, there has been little deviation from the practice of previous years. The leading idea of management has been to secure for all classes of the Inmates comfortable and suitable provision with as much liberty and freedom from control as may be found consistent with their safety and well-being, and the necessary regulations of the Institution. Under the best arrangements, more or less discontent will be certain to prevail. It is difficult to make the insane understand that the loss of their personal liberty and the severance of their home ties are steps rendered necessary by the nature of their malady. They fret and fume at their enforced seclusion, and the supervision and routine necessary for the proper working of the Institution are apt in many to generate a restlessness most difficult to soothe. It is impossible to please everybody, but it is quite within our power to diminish discontent by making the Asylum as little custodial as possible, and

by keeping strictly in view the requirements of the Patients in those important particulars of exercise, employment, and recreation.

The importance of occupation in the treatment of the insane has always been duly recognised in this Asylum. About 70 per cent. of the Patients are usefully employed under the direction and guidance of their attendants at labour of some description. A large number have been occupied, during the proper season, in out-door employment, all the regular work of the farm, garden, and grounds having been done by the Inmates. In the various workshops much industry has prevailed, and the work done has been extremely valuable to the Institution, but still more so to the Patients themselves. As the bulk of the Inmates are either colliers or mill-hands, or persons trained up to manufacturing pursuits, much difficulty is experienced with our present appliances in devising occupation suited to the capacity and congenial to the previous habits of these Patients. As a rule, agricultural pursuits are not taken to naturally by these classes. Our population is almost entirely urban, bred to mechanical labour, and at all times, but particularly when insane, very averse to forming new habits. A skilled agricultural labourer is quite the exception, and of the 525 male Inmates there are not a dozen who have any knowledge of farming or gardening operations. One of the most pressing wants of this Institution is suitable and more numerous workshops in proximity to the various wards, arranged so as to afford greater diversity than now exists in the means of employment. The climate of this part of Lancashire is, during many months of the year, most unfavourable to out-door pursuits; it would therefore be an immense advantage to extend as much as possible the facilities for the in-door occupation of the Patients.

The amusements of the Inmates have been diversified as much as possible. In addition to the usual dance provided every Thursday evening, we have had several dramatic and musical entertain-

ments, which have been attended by a large number of Patients, upon whom they confer great pleasure and no little benefit.

The serious illness of the Matron (Miss Ford) necessitated her retirement upon a superannuation allowance at the end of the year. With that exception, no changes have occurred in the official staff. I regret to say that Mr. Clunn, after nearly three years of earnest performance of the duties of Assistant Medical Officer, is about to leave to engage in the general practice of the profession. His management of the Asylum during my long absence from illness elicited the appreciation of the Committee of Visitors, and his intelligent and reliable assistance has been at all times of great value to me. He will carry with him into his new sphere of usefulness the good wishes of the whole household. To the Officers and Attendants I desire to express my personal obligations for the zeal and ability they have manifested in the performance of their duties. Whatever degree of success may have attended our efforts during the past year, much I feel is due to those upon whom devolves the responsibility of carrying out the details of management. I cannot close this report without gratefully acknowledging the uniform kindness which it has been my good fortune, at all times and under all circumstances, to have received from the Committee of Visitors. For their constant and cordial support, which has materially lightened my labours, I desire to express my sincere thanks, and for the many evidences of sympathy and consideration so generously accorded to me during my long illness, I shall always feel the deepest gratitude.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

H. ROOKE LEY.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths,
during the year 1878.*

				M.	F.	TOTAL.
In the Asylum January 1st, 1878	..	..	..	513	647	1160
	M.	F.	TOT.			
Admitted for the first time during the year .. ..	..	129	175	304		
Re-admitted during the year	..	29	31	60		
Total admitted	..	..	..	158	206	364
Total under care during the year	..	..	..	671	853	1524
Discharged or Removed—						
„ Recovered	.. ..	73	141	214		
„ Relieved	.. ..	31	22	53		
Died	.. ..	48	26	74		
Total Discharged and Died during the year	.. ..			152	189	341
Remaining in the Asylum December 31st, 1878	..			519	664	1183
Average number resident during the year	.. ..			522	652	1174
Percentage of Cures on Admissions	.. ..			46.20	68.44	58.79
„ „ Total number under treatment..				10.87	16.53	14.04
„ Deaths on total number under treatment				7.15	3.04	4.85
„ „ Daily average number „				9.19	3.98	6.30

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1878.

						M.	F.	TOTAL.
Persons admitted during 28 years	..	..	..	..	..	3779	4067	7846
Re-admissions	..	..	..	..	..	322	401	723
Total cases admitted						4101	4468	8569
Discharged or Removed—			M.	F.	TOT.			
„ Recovered	..	..	1409	2050	3459			
„ Relieved ..	..	..	518	422	940			
„ Not Improved	..	..	287	279	566			
Died .. .. .	..	..	1368	1053	4965			
Total Discharged and Died in 28 years						3582	3804	7386
Remaining December 31st, 1878	..	..	..	..	..	519	664	1183
Average number resident during 27 years	..	..	..	..	..	369·5	398·5	768

TABLE III.

Admissions, 1878.—With respect to the form of Insanity.

			Combined with						Total.		General Total.
			Epilepsy.		General Paralysis.		Suicidal Tendency				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Mania	62	67	2	6	23	3	21	16	108	92	200
Melancholia	8	21	..	..	2	..	11	31	21	52	73
Dementia	10	11	..	..	13	2	2	4	25	17	42
Idiotcy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Mania...	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	45	45
Imbecility	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	4
Total	82	135	3	6	38	5	35	..	158	206	364

TABLE IV.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions for each year since the Opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on average Numbers.			Per centage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved																				
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
1851	217	211	428	35	32	67	1	1	2	2	..	2	31	24	55	149	153	302	114	113	227	16.13	15.16	15.64	27.22	21.33	24.22	14.28	11.37	12.85
1852	137	135	272	50	57	107	4	2	6	8	8	16	30	27	57	193	195	388	179	177	356	36.49	42.22	39.24	16.76	15.25	16.01	10.48	9.01	9.33
1853	164	159	323	45	65	110	6	13	19	20	14	34	42	31	73	244	231	475	230	226	456	27.43	40.88	34.06	18.39	13.71	16.	11.76	8.75	10.26
1854	119	129	248	55	65	120	9	6	15	1	2	3	62	32	94	236	255	491	242	250	492	46.21	50.37	48.79	25.62	12.80	19.10	17.08	8.88	13.
1855	108	106	214	43	75	118	4	2	6	10	11	21	37	21	58	250	252	502	249	249	493	39.81	70.75	55.16	14.80	8.33	11.64	10.75	5.83	8.23
1856	83	113	196	39	63	102	6	8	14	4	11	16	32	29	61	251	254	505	254	255	509	46.98	55.75	52.08	12.59	11.38	11.98	9.91	7.97	8.73
1857	76	92	168	30	44	74	3	5	8	9	9	18	37	31	68	248	257	505	253	253	506	39.47	47.82	44.80	14.62	12.25	13.42	11.31	8.95	10.10
1858	74	79	153	26	51	77	10	4	14	4	8	12	37	27	64	245	247	492	253	252	505	35.13	64.55	50.32	14.62	10.31	12.47	11.49	7.73	9.57
1859	75	95	170	38	48	86	3	5	8	10	7	17	25	24	49	244	258	502	252	253	505	50.66	50.52	50.58	9.92	9.48	9.70	7.81	7.01	7.40
1860	92	89	181	33	47	80	1	4	5	13	18	31	42	25	67	247	253	500	250	250	500	35.88	52.80	44.10	16.80	10.	13.40	12.50	7.21	9.81
1861	76	81	157	31	51	82	5	4	9	3	1	4	42	26	68	242	252	494	253	252	505	40.78	62.96	52.30	16.60	10.31	13.46	12.69	7.50	10.19
1862	63	79	142	30	36	66	4	6	10	5	1	6	20	33	53	249	255	504	253	253	506	47.61	45.56	46.40	7.90	13.04	10.47	6.55	9.97	8.33
1863	186	234	420	26	26	52	0	1	1	3	4	7	28	26	54	378	432	810	274	295	569	13.97	11.11	12.38	10.22	8.86	9.49	6.50	5.31	5.84
1864	256	247	503	81	93	174	4	3	7	12	31	44	72	66	138	464	486	950	435	476	911	31.63	37.65	34.61	16.55	13.90	15.14	11.35	9.72	10.51
1865	185	168	353	58	78	136	2	11	13	54	15	69	68	55	123	467	495	962	479	493	972	31.89	46.43	38.52	14.19	11.15	12.65	10.47	8.41	9.44
1866	174	150	324	42	74	116	18	10	28	23	20	43	60	49	109	497	492	989	487	497	984	24.13	49.33	35.60	12.31	9.85	11.07	9.32	9.57	8.47
1867	100	163	263	26	67	93	29	6	35	15	7	22	66	54	120	461	521	982	479	406	885	26.	41.10	35.36	13.77	10.67	12.18	11.05	8.24	9.58
1868	157	151	308	48	65	113	17	15	32	19	23	42	69	50	119	465	519	984	467	519	986	30.57	43.04	36.68	14.77	9.63	12.66	11.16	7.44	9.22
1869	169	159	328	52	75	127	19	11	30	19	25	44	75	46	121	469	521	990	472	521	993	30.76	47.16	38.71	15.92	8.82	12.18	11.82	9.78	9.22
1870	177	164	341	47	66	113	14	8	22	15	24	39	83	54	137	487	533	1020	474	526	1000	26.55	40.24	33.39	17.47	10.20	13.58	12.84	7.88	10.36
1871	114	137	251	56	85	141	10	14	24	18	10	27	41	34	75	476	527	1003	484	531	1015	49.12	62.04	55.58	8.82	6.07	7.94	6.47	5.40	5.43
1872	177	205	382	36	70	106	12	15	27	11	16	27	48	36	84	546	593	1139	501	544	1045	20.33	34.14	27.74	9.58	6.98	8.22	7.34	5.19	6.22
1873	197	212	409	77	90	167	127	119	246	3	13	16	63	37	100	473	546	1019	498	546	1044	30.08	42.65	40.93	12.65	6.77	9.57	8.47	4.59	6.45
1874	158	197	355	67	95	162	33	44	77	..	..	..	61	46	107	469	558	1027	478	545	1023	42.40	48.22	45.63	12.76	8.44	10.45	9.65	6.19	7.78
1875	219	227	446	98	108	206	36	17	53	..	..	..	45	52	97	510	607	1117	496	582	1078	44.74	47.57	46.63	8.82	8.93	8.83	6.53	6.62	6.58
1876	204	234	438	87	149	236	67	25	92	6	..	6	55	45	100	505	623	1128	506	620	1126	42.64	63.67	53.88	10.86	7.25	8.88	7.70	5.34	6.42
1877	186	246	432	80	134	214	49	41	90	..	1	1	49	46	95	513	647	1160	512	627	1139	43.01	54.47	49.53	9.57	7.33	8.34	7.09	5.29	6.08
1878	158	206	364	73	141	214	31	22	53	..	..	..	48	26	74	519	664	1183	522	652	1174	46.20	68.44	58.79	9.19	3.98	6.30	7.15	3.04	4.85
Totals—28 years and averages:	4101	4468	8569	1409	2050	3459	518	422	946	287	279	566	1368	1052	2420	....	....	....	369.5	398.5	768	35.59	49.50	42.05	14.04	10.25	12.10	10.05	7.43	8.58

TABLE V.

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year Remaining on the 31st December, 1878.

Admitted.						Of each Year's Discharged and Died in 1878.												Total Discharged of each Year's Admissions.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1878.		
Year.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		TOT.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			M.	F.	TOT.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.			
1851.....	211	210	6	1	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	59	59	118	14	10	24	28	42	70	104	87	191	10	10	20
1852.....	129	132	8	3	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	65	112	12	9	21	14	17	31	59	40	99	4	4	8
1853.....	156	153	8	6	323	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	73	124	9	11	20	29	21	50	69	44	113	6	7	13
1854.....	111	114	8	15	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67	113	6	12	18	8	8	16	53	36	89	6	5	11
1855.....	98	96	10	10	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	62	112	4	10	14	10	8	18	42	26	68	1	..	1
1856.....	74	103	9	10	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	60	90	9	5	14	11	8	19	25	34	59	6	5	11
1857.....	69	87	7	5	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46	78	4	4	8	2	9	11	30	29	59	6	4	10
1858.....	68	74	6	5	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	48	80	1	9	10	5	2	7	33	16	49	2	4	6
1859.....	70	90	5	5	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	47	81	7	2	9	5	5	10	27	35	62	3	5	8
1860.....	88	83	4	6	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	43	77	3	11	14	6	6	12	41	25	66	7	3	10
1861.....	72	68	4	13	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	30	45	75	4	6	10	8	11	19	27	19	46	7	..	7
1862.....	59	68	4	11	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	32	61	4	6	10	7	6	13	20	30	50	2	4	6
1863.....	180	228	6	6	420	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	63	69	132	18	22	40	16	26	42	75	84	159	10	30	40
1864.....	246	232	10	15	503	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	68	93	161	23	28	51	52	24	76	97	83	180	14	17	31
1865.....	176	157	9	11	353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	52	85	137	22	16	38	26	16	42	71	40	111	12	9	21
1866.....	158	138	16	12	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	40	66	106	33	14	47	15	12	27	64	38	102	18	14	32
1867.....	91	154	9	9	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	32	72	104	14	20	34	6	12	18	38	38	76	9	16	25
1868.....	150	146	7	5	308	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	38	61	99	30	20	50	5	10	15	62	42	104	20	18	38
1869.....	159	144	10	15	328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	50	67	117	28	18	46	10	14	24	71	35	106	9	22	31
1870.....	161	139	16	25	341	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	60	74	134	24	21	45	10	12	22	53	40	93	24	15	39
1871.....	103	117	11	20	251	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	34	74	108	27	15	42	5	4	9	27	22	49	19	20	39
1872.....	163	180	14	25	382	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	57	83	140	30	20	50	2	4	6	45	36	81	37	53	90
1873.....	185	185	12	27	409	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	67	82	149	30	29	59	1	1	2	39	32	71	47	57	104
1874.....	143	173	15	24	355	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	70	96	166	15	14	29	..	..	..	33	23	56	24	39	63
1875.....	195	203	24	24	446	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	6	1	7	66	62	128	9	9	18	..	..	..	28	10	38	42	52	94
1876.....	175	203	29	31	438	3	9	12	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	1	4	54	92	146	27	4	31	6	..	6	24	12	36	45	52	97
1877.....	160	215	26	31	432	28	67	95	10	10	20	..	..	..	12	7	19	79	134	213	26	18	44	..	1	1	39	26	65	42	67	109
1878.....	129	175	29	31	364	40	60	100	15	4	19	..	..	..	16	10	26	40	60	100	15	4	19	..	..	..	16	10	26	87	132	219
Totals	3779	4067	322	401	8569	73	141	214	31	22	53	..	..	..	48	26	74	1344	1836	3180	448	349	897	287	279	566	1312	976	2288	519	664	1183

TABLE VI.

Showing the Duration of Insanity on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharged Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1878.

Class.	Duration of Diseases on Admission, in five Classes.								
	On Admission.			Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
First Class— First attack, and within three months on ad- mission	91	91	182	37	73	110	27	13	40
Second Class— First attack, above three and within 12 months on admission	9	28	37	4	10	14	8	4	12
Third Class— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission	50	60	110	30	45	75	7	3	10
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	3	15	18	1	1	2	2	1	3
Fifth Class— First attack or other- wise unknown ..	5	12	17	1	12	13	4	5	9
Totals ..	158	226	384	73	141	214	48	26	74

TABLE VII.

Showing the Causes of Death during the year 1878.

			M.	F.	TOT.
Cerebral Diseases—					
Epilepsy and Convulsions	....	....	3	1	4
Epilepsy and Exhaustion	....	....	1	..	1
General Paralysis ending in Convulsions	....	....	2	..	2
General Paralysis ending in Exhaustion	....	....	20	1	21
Serous Apoplexy	....	....	1	..	1
Softening of the Brain ..	....	....	..	1	1
Meningeal Apoplexy	....	....	..	1	1
Exhaustion of Mania and Melancholia	....	....	1	8	9
Thoracic Diseases—					
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	....	....	6	3	9
Pulmonary Phthisis	....	....	2	5	7
Disease of the Heart....	....	....	3	1	4
Aortic Aneurism	....	....	1	..	1
Abdominal Diseases—					
Chronic Peritonitis	....	....	..	2	2
Ulceration of Intestines and Diarrhœa	....	....	1	2	3
Suppuration of Kidney..	....	....	1	..	1
Disease of Kidneys and Bladder	....	....	1	..	1
Disease of Liver	....	....	1	..	1
Hæmatemesis	....	....	1	..	1
Disease of Heart and Kidneys	....	....	1	..	1
Disease of Heart and Liver ..	....	....	1	..	1
Disease of the Hip	....	....	1	..	1
Chronic Abscesses and Marasmus	....	....	..	1	1
Total	....	....	48	26	74

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Causes of Death since the opening of the Asylum.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Cerebral or Spinal Diseases—			
Epilepsy and Convulsions.....	125	77	202
General Paralysis ..	607	187	794
Exhaustion of Mania and Melancholia ..	144	173	317
Apoplexy and Paralysis ..	76	46	122
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain ..	36	53	89
Thoracic Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Lungs ..	88	107	195
Pulmonary Phthisis ..	120	227	347
Disease of the Heart, &c.....	58	56	114
Abdominal Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Stomach, Intestines, &c. ..	23	25	48
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ..	12	10	22
Intestinal Obstruction ..	1	3	4
Disease of the Liver ..	5	5	10
Disease of the Kidneys ..	4	6	10
General Debility and Old Age ..	24	45	69
Erysipelas, Gangrene, and Abscess ..	7	8	15
Pyæmia ..	1	..	1
Dropsy ..	3	7	10
Disease of Temporal Bone ..	1	..	1
Post-Pharyngeal Abscess ..	..	1	1
Hæmatemesis ..	2	..	2
Fever ..	2	3	5
Cancer ..	1	5	6
Suicides and Accidents ..	26	8	34
Small Pox ..	1	..	1
Disease of the Hip-joint ..	1	..	1
Chronic Abscesses and Marasmus ..	..	1	1
	1368	1053	2421

TABLE IX.

Showing the length of Residence of the Discharged Recovered, and of those who have Died during the Year 1878.

Length of Residence.	Discharged.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month				6	5	11
From 1 to 3 months ..	27	35	62	8	5	13
„ 3 to 6 „ ..	19	42	61	1	1	2
„ 6 to 9 „ ..	11	30	41	4	1	5
„ 9 to 12 „ ..	4	10	14	5	3	8
„ 1 to 2 years ..	7	16	23	6	3	9
„ 2 to 3 „ ..	3	3	6	5	1	6
„ 3 to 5 „ ..	1	5	6	4	3	7
„ 5 to 7 „ ..	1	..	1	2	1	3
„ 7 to 10 „ ..	..	..	..	2	2	4
„ 10 to 12 „ ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
„ 12 to 15 „ ..	..	..	..	1	1	2
„ 15 to 20 „ ..	..	..	..	2	..	2
„ 20 to 25 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 25 to 30 „ ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	73	141	214	48	26	74

TABLE X.

Admissions, 1878.—With respect to Social State.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Married	84	114	198
Single	62	62	124
Widowed	10	30	40
Unknown	2	..	2
Total.....	158	206	364

TABLE XI.

Admissions, 1878.—With respect to Age.

				M.	F.	TOT.
From 10 to 15 years	.....	..	..	..	..	..
15 to 20	.....	.....	9	12	21	
20 to 30	.....	.....	43	54	97	
30 to 40	.....	.....	47	58	105	
40 to 50	.....	.....	33	36	69	
50 to 60	.....	.....	19	31	50	
60 to 70	.....	.....	4	14	18	
70 to 80	.....	.....	3	..	3	
80 to 90	.....	.....	..	1	1	
Unknown ..	.....	.....	..	..	..
Total				158	206	364

TABLE XII.

Recoveries with respect to form of Insanity, 1878.

					M.	F.	TOTAL.
Mania	..	..	..	..	62	81	143
Melancholia	..	..	..	..	9	42	51
Dementia	..	..	..	..	2	18	20
Total					73	141	214

TABLE XIII.

*The Admissions were from the following
Unions, 1878.*

			M.	F.	TOT.
Manchester	....	....	23	42	65
Chorlton	....	....	23	33	56
Rochdale	....	....	17	23	40
Bolton	....	....	11	21	32
Salford	....	....	9	15	24
Ashton	....	....	9	4	13
Oldham	....	....	7	8	15
Bury	....	....	4	11	15
Prestwich	....	....	7	14	21
Liverpool	....	....	..	..	..
Leigh	....	....	2	5	7
Warrington	....	....	..	..	..
Todmorden	....	....	..	1	1
Stockport	....	....	1	2	3
Barton	....	....	4	8	12
Wigan	....	....	1	..	1
Ormskirk	....	....	..	..	..
Haslingden	....	....	..	..	..
Police	....	....	32	14	46
Prison	....	....	5	5	10
Other Asylums	..	....	3	..	3
Total	....	....	158	206	364

TABLE XIV.

Admissions, 1878, with respect to previous occupation.

MEN.				
Architectural Draftsman. .	1	Upholsterer	1	
Labourers	29	Slater	1	
Mill Hands	17	Stone Mason	1	
Warehousemen	8	Coach Builder	1	
Clerks	8	File Cutter	1	
Mechanics	6	Machine Grinder	1	
Painters	6	Blacksmith	1	
Colliers	6	Newspaper Reader	1	
Joiners	5	Iron Moulder	1	
Shoemakers	5	Musician	1	
Drapers	3	Cricketer	1	
Dyers	3	Boatman	1	
Bricklayers	3	Hay Cutter	1	
Printer	1	Iron Turner	1	
Porters	3	Furniture Broker	1	
Farmers	2	Photographer	1	
Plumbers	2	Chairmaker	1	
Butchers	2	Cabinet Maker	1	
Costermongers	2	Pensioner	1	
Carters	2	Stoker	1	
Tailors	2	Waiter	1	
Cab Drivers	2	Beerhouse Keeper	1	
Chemists	2	Milk Dealer	1	
Travellers	2	Ginger Beer Maker	1	
Schoolmaster	1	Sweep	1	
Cooper	1	Hosier	1	
Hairdresser	1	No Occupation	2	
Umbrella Maker	1	Unknown	2	
Baker	1			
Cigar Manufacturer	1			
		Total ..	158	
WOMEN.				
Housewives	86	Hatbox Maker	1	
Mill Hands	52	Rag Sorter	1	
Servants	25	Shopkeeper	1	
Housekeepers	6	Singer	1	
Charwomen	5	Boatwoman	1	
Seamstresses	4	Prostitutes	4	
Dressmakers	3	No occupation	4	
Washerwomen	3	Unknown	4	
Hawkers	3			
Cane Chair Maker	1			
Umbrella Maker	1			
		Total ..	203	

TABLE XIV_A.*Causes of Insanity, 1878,*

	Predis- posing.	Exciting.	Predisposing or Exciting, where cannot be distinguished.
MORAL—			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of friends)	2	52	1
Adverse Circumstances (including Pecuniary difficulties)	4	26	2
Mental Anxiety, Worry, and Overwork..	3	21	1
Religious Excitement .. .. .	..	5	1
Love Affairs (including Seduction) ..	2	3	..
Fright (Nervous Shock) .. .. .	..	..	..
PHYSICAL—			
Intemperance in Drink	1	70	32
,, sexual .. .. .	..	2	..
Venereal Disease	3	4	..
Self-abuse (sexual) .. .. .	..	1	..
Over-exertion .. .. .	..	..	1
Sunstroke	1	..	..
Accident or Injury	2	1	1
Pregnancy	7	1	..
Parturition or Puerperal State ..	7	21	..
Lactation	5	4	..
Uterine or Ovarian Disorders .. .. .	..	..	..
Puberty .. .. .	..	..	..
Change of Life	31	2	..
Fevers .. .. .	..	3	1
Privation or Starvation	1	15	1
Old Age	18	..	..
Other Bodily Disorders (including Ill- health)	12	111	15
Previous Attack	103	..	..
Hereditary Influence	82	..	..
Congenital Influence	10	..	..
Hereditary Influence, together with Previous Attack	24	..	..
Hereditary Influence, together with Change of Life	8	..	..
Previous Attack	9	..	..

TABLE XV.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.
MEN.

October 18th, 1878.	Mon. 21st		Thurs. 24		Sun. 27th	
Employed.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Working in Land and Gardens....	75	68	66	77	3	3
Ward Helpers	96	71	91	58	56	40
Engineer, Smith, and Gas Works..	12	12	12	11	4	4
Office, Centre, and Stores	17	16	16	15	7	7
Kitchen and Bakehouse	7	7	7	7	7	7
Brewhouse	2	2	2	2	..	..
Upholsterer	8	8	7	7	..	..
Tailor	12	12	12	12	..	..
Shoemaker	12	12	12	12	..	..
Bricksetter and Mason	3	3	3	3	..	..
Joiner	11	11	11	11	..	..
Painter and Plasterer..	7	7	7	7	..	..
Plumber and Glazier	2	2	2	2	..	..
Earth Closets	8	8	8	8	6	1
Farmer and Cowman	18	18	18	18	10	10
Carter	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barrows	40	44	40	45	..	..
Scullery and Dining Hall	22	19	21	18	16	16
Lodge Porter	1	1	1	1	1	1
Night Watchmen .....	..	4	..	4	..	4
Basket Maker	1	1	1	1	..	..
Laundry and Stoker	23	23	25	25	..	..
Coir Room	1	5	2	5	..	..
Total Employed	381	357	367	352	113	96
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Seclusion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion	3	3	4	4	..	..
Sick in Bed	8	6	5	3	5	4
Aged and Infirm	30	29	29	27	33	34
Incapable of Work....	67	76	74	80	..	..
Unwilling to Work	41	53	47	57	..	..
Total Unemployed	149	167	159	171	38	38
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	6	..	3	..	..
Total	530	524	526	523	520	520
At Prayers	385	..	385	..	..	..
At Church .....	..	..	..	..	258	260
At Entertainment .....	..	..	..	302	..	..

TABLE XVI.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

October, 1878.				Monday 21st.		Thursday 24th.		Sunday 27th.	
Employed.				A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Ward Helpers..	....	....		90	50	88	41	76	24
Dormitories ..	....	....		95	29	89	28	83	26
Assisting in Kitchen	....	....		17	11	16	13	12	11
„ Laundry....	....	....		43	45	34	39	..	..
„ Dining Halls	....	....		24	24	26	22	21	20
„ Centre ....	....	....		7	7	4	4	5	5
„ Night Attendants	....	....		..	3	..	3	..	3
Sewing Room..	....	....		63	61	63	74	..	..
Mending .....	....	....		95	109	110	124	..	..
Knitting and Netting ..	....	....		17	18	16	18	..	..
Picking Flocks and Coir	....	....		28	16	37	43	..	..
Total Employed	....	....		479	373	483	409	197	89
Unemployed.									
Excitement with Seclusion	....	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion	....	....		44	43	41	43	46	51
Sick ..	....	....		11	11	10	10	10	10
Quiet	....	....		118	224	118	190	401	504
Total Unemployed	....	....		173	278	169	243	457	565
Admissions .....	....	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
Death and Discharges ..	....	....		..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	....	....		652	651	652	652	654	654
At Prayers .....	....	....		482	..	490	..	..	..
At Church .....	....	....		..	..	..	..	336	340
At Entertainment	....	....		..	..	..	411	..	..

TABLE XVII.

LIST OF ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., MADE and
REPAIRED by the PATIENTS, during the year 1878.

ARTICLES.	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Leather Shoes and Slippers...	... 1205	... 2035
Clogs —	... —
Male Attendants' Uniform ...	... 48	... 21
Patients' Jackets ...	... 132	... 1677
,, Waistcoats ...	... 124	... 1470
,, Trousers ...	... 997	... 17764
Men's Caps ...	... 214	... 1212
Flannel, &c. Drawers ...	... —	... 1026
,, Shirts (under) ...	... 466	... 4290
Shirts ... ..	... 1791	... 13211
Neckerchiefs and Handkerchiefs	... —	... 410
Linen Slops ... ..	... 32	... 876
Dresses for Patients and Attendants ...	... 861	... 9403
Flannel Petticoats ...	... 671	... 18550
Upper ,, ...	... 973	... —
Day Jackets ... ..	... —	... 726
Aprons ... ..	... 1422	... 11572
Night-gowns ... ..	... 97	... 1736
Pairs of Stockings ...	... 184	... 27385
Women's Day Caps ...	... 159	... —
Chemises ... ..	... 2108	... 14139
Stays ... ..	... 142	... 5356
Strong Dresses and Shirts ...	... 87	... 1039
Strong Drawers and Skirts ...	... 38	... 576
Strong Rugs ... ..	... 79	... 1185
Towels (Bath and Round) ...	... 2062	... 9492

TABLE XVII.—Continued.

ARTICLES.				MADE.		REPAIRED.	
Mattress Cases	...	...	...	431	...	2093	
Bolster and Pillow Ticks	...	...	...	66	...	404	
Bolster and Pillow Slips	...	...	...	740	...	6940	
Sheets ...	...	...	...	1655	...	13292	
Bed Rugs	...	...	...	—	...	—
Blankets	...	...	...	—	...	899	
Bonnets Trimmed	...	...	...	—	...	782	
Garden Bonnets	...	...	...	213	...	3603	
Gloves ...	...	...	...	—	...	—
Window Blinds	...	...	...	—	...	51	
Couch and Chair Covers	...	...	...	78	...	73	
Carpets...	...	...	...	10	...	111	
Curtains	...	...	...	56	...	654	
Valances	...	...	...	17	...	55	
Toilet Covers and Hand Diaper Towels				—	...	55	
Table Cloths	...	...	...	320	...	2357	
Table Napkins and Tray Cloths			...	24	...	—	
Canvas Boots	...	...	...	—	...	—
Stocks ...	...	...	...	—	...	—
Bed-hangings	...	...	...	—	...	—
Cloth Cloaks and Shawls	...	...	...	—	...	1118	
Linen Collars	...	...	...	161	...	—	
Linen Cuffs (pairs)	...	...	...	160	...	—	
Surplice Cassock	...	...	...	—	...	—
Bibs ...	...	...	...	—	...	733	
Antimacassars (knitted)	...	...	...	11	...	68	
Long Curtains (knitted pairs)			...	3	...	—	
Dressing-gowns	...	...	...	—	...	38	
Macintosh Sheets	...	...	...	116	...	—	
Guernseys	...	...	...	—	...	29	

TABLE XVII.—Continued.

ARTICLES.		MADE.		REPAIRED.	
Hearth Rugs (lined)	2	...	—
Female Attendants' Caps	229	...	—
Flower-stand Mats	—	...	1
Mangling Cloths	15	...	—
Billiard-table Covers	7	...	38
Laundry Bags	10	...	—
Pinafores	55	...	—
Macintosh Aprons	—	...	169
Cotton Bed Quilts	3	...	1153

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

1878.	AIR TEMPERATURE.										Rainfall. Inches.
	Barometer Mean Pressure 9 a.m. & 9 p.m.	Mean. 9 a.m. & 9 p.m.	Mean of		Absolute		Max. in Sun in vacuo.	Min. on Grass.	Mean Tension of Vapour. 9 a.m. & 9 p.m.	Mean Humidity. 9 a.m. & 9 p.m.	
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.					
January	30.106	39.2	35.9	43.7	25.2	55.0	84.0	19.0	.226	89.0	3.775
February	30.217	40.0	36.4	45.9	26.0	58.3	97.8	19.5	.227	90.5	1.220
March	30.050	39.8	35.7	46.3	24.7	55.4	103.2	18.5	.211	82.8	1.671
April	29.828	46.8	43.3	54.8	29.2	65.0	125.2	22.3	.255	79.6	1.903
May	29.740	51.4	45.2	59.2	35.2	66.5	122.0	27.7	.313	82.0	3.782
June	29.914	57.6	50.0	64.7	38.3	84.6	131.6	32.7	.370	79.0	3.156
July	30.034	60.1	53.5	67.4	44.7	83.7	134.0	36.5	.419	80.3	.785
August	29.728	59.1	53.9	66.9	47.9	72.6	123.5	42.2	.425	84.6	5.428
September	29.935	53.6	48.2	61.4	37.3	70.2	116.0	26.6	.369	88.7	4.784
October	29.713	49.0	44.4	55.4	30.5	68.4	108.9	19.7	.306	86.1	3.815
November	29.792	36.4	32.7	42.0	25.9	48.5	95.3	16.7	.190	90.0	2.449
December	29.714	29.3	24.8	34.8	7.0	51.5	71.8	—1.5	.160	94.7	2.965
Means for year and Total Rainfall..	29.897	46.8	42.0	53.5	30.9	64.9	109.4	23.3	.289	85.6	35.733

ORDINARY DIET TABLE.

MALES.

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each Patient), 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

EXTRA DIET TABLE FOR PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

MALES.

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vege- tables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vege- tables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vege- tables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vege- tables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions and Townships in the County	25795	7	0			
From Unions and Townships in other Counties ..	152	12	2			
From Manchester City Treasurer for Criminals ..	68	11	4			
From Liverpool Borough Treasurer for Criminals..	31	15	3			
From the County Treasurer for Patients chargeable to the General County Rate	4335	5	10			
				30383	11	7

PROVISION ACCOUNT.

For Provisions sold	264	11	4			
For Maintenance of Workmen	78	10	0			
				34	1	4

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT.

From Superintendent for keep of Horse	26	0	0			
For Pigs sold	202	2	6			
For Sundries	103	12	4			
				331	14	10

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

For Rags and Old Stores sold	36	9	6			
For Sundries	102	10	3			
Bank Interest	75	13	6			
				214	13	3
				31273	1	0

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Interest on Legacy from the late Joseph Holt, Esq.				4	3	8
Carried forward ..				£31277	4	8

Brought forward £31277 4 8

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

From County Treasurer for Building and Repairs, &c., viz. :—

Ordinary Repairs	. . . . .	2916 12 4	
Extraordinary Expenditure	. . . . .	298 4 0	
On Account of Vote of £6,000	. . . . .	263 12 4	
		<hr/>	3478 8 8

From Sundries, viz. :—

Cottage Rents and Rent of Field	. . . . .	37 7 6	
Attendants for Broken Keys	. . . . .	3 1 4	
		<hr/>	40 8 10

Total Receipts	. . . . .	..£34796 2 2	
		<hr/>	

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1878,
inclusive.

1.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H. Rooke Ley, Superintendent, with house, gas, and coals	750	0	0			
R. King, Chaplain, with house, gas, and coals ..	350	0	0			
T. R. H. Clunn, Assistant Medical Officer, apart- ments and board	200	0	0			
H. G. Murray, ditto ditto	150	0	0			
B. R. Baker, ditto ditto	125	0	0			
S. Ford, Matron, ditto ditto	80	0	0			
F. C. Hulton, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors, nett	100	0	0			
W. C. Smith, Steward, apartments and board	150	0	0			
R. Coates, Treasurer and Clerk of the Asylum nett	200	0	0			
R. Coates, Organist, nett	20	0	0			
T. H. Nall, Assistant Clerk, nett	28	0	0			
	2153	0	0			

§ Attendants and Servants, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	
¶ 61 Males	2817	12	3	
† 82 Females	1609	3	8	
	4426	15	11	
				6579 15 11

Average cost per head per week, 2s. 1½d.

§ For detailed statement see next page.

¶ Number in actual service on the 31st December.

† Four of these are employed on the Male side.

Carried forward 6579 15 11

£ s. d.
Brought Forward 6579 15 11

MEN SERVANTS.				£	s.	
* 1	Chief Attendant	....	at	60	0	per annum.
* 1	Ditto	..	..	55	0	„
* 1	Ditto Night Attendant	..	„	54	0	„
* 2	Attendants	..	..	54	0	„ each.
* 1	Ditto	....	..	50	0	„
* 1	Ditto Storekeeper	....	„	49	0	„
* 1	Ditto Shoemaker	....	„	49	0	„
* 1	Ditto	....	..	49	0	„
* 1	Ditto Baker	....	„	48	0	„
* 2	Ditto	....	..	47	0	„ each.
* 3	Ditto	....	..	44	0	„ each.
* 3	Ditto	....	..	42	0	„ each.
* 1	Ditto Shoemaker	..	„	40	0	„
* 1	Ditto Tailor	....	„	40	0	„
* 3	Ditto	....	..	40	0	„ each.
* 1	Ditto Porter	....	„	37	0	„
* 2	Ditto	....	..	37	0	„ each.
* 10	Ditto	....	..	35	0	„ each.
* 16	Ditto	....	..	30	0	„ each.
† 1	Farm Bailiff	....	„	85	0	„
† 1	Modeller	....	„	91	0	„
¶ 1	Brewer	....	„	78	0	„
† 1	Carter	....	„	67	12	„
† 1	Watchman	....	„	67	12	„
† 2	Labourers	....	„	54	12	„ each.
† 1	Cowman	....	„	49	8	„
* 1	Labourer	....	„	26	0	„

WOMEN SERVANTS.

* 1	Chief Attendant	....	at	50	0	per annum.
* 1	Ditto Night Attendant	..	„	30	0	„
* 3	Attendants	....	„	30	0	„ each.

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

¶ House, Coals, and Gas. † Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

Married Attendants not lodged in the Asylum are allowed 12s. per month as Lodging Money.

Carried forward. £6579 15 11

£ s. d.
Brought forward 6579 15 11

WOMEN SERVANTS.—CONTINUED.

* 1 Attendant	.....	.....	„	29	0	„	
* 1 Ditto	.....	.....	„	27	0	„	
* 1 Ditto	.....	.....	„	26	0	„	
* 7 Ditto	.....	.....	„	25	0	„	each.
* 2 Ditto	.....	.....	„	24	0	„	each.
*10 Ditto	.....	.....	„	23	0	„	each.
* 3 Ditto	.....	.....	„	22	0	„	each.
* 6 Ditto	.....	.....	„	21	0	„	each.
*19 Ditto	.....	.....	„	20	0	„	each.
*18 Ditto	.....	.....	„	18	10	„	each.
* 1 Seamstress	.....	.....	„	32	0	„	
* 1 Cook	.....	.....	„	26	0	„	
* 1 Laundry Superintendent	.....	.....	„	25	0	„	
* 1 Kitchen Maid	.....	.....	„	21	0	„	
* 2 Kitchen Maids	.....	.....	„	17	0	„	each.
* 3 House Maids	.....	.....	„	17	0	„	each.

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

2.—PROVISIONS.

INCLUDING GARDEN AND FARM EXPENSES.

		£	s.	d.
Bacon ..	.....25781lbs. at 5d. per lb.	..	540	16 1
Butter (salt)	.....207 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs. at 89s.			
	1·1d. per cwt. ..	.....	925	1 10
Cheese....	.....232 cwt. 17 lbs. at 52s. 6·2d.			
	per cwt. ....	.....	609	12 5
Coffee....	.....784 lbs. at 1s. 4d. per lb.	.....	52	3 0
Currants	.....1222 lbs. at 4·1d. per lb.	.....	20	18 6
Eggs ..	.....597 score at 1s. 5·8d. per score		44	8 6
Extract of Meat....	306 lbs. at 2s. 6d. per lb.	.....	38	5 0
Fruit ....	.....	.....	121	5 7
Fish ....	.....51080 lbs. 2·7d. per lb.	.....	589	7 5
*Finings	.....	.....	2	14 0
Flour ....	.....1848 packs at 33s. 10·7d. per			
	pack of 240 lbs.	.....	3131	18 0
Fowls, Rabbits, &c.	.....	.....	102	15 7

Carried forward £6179 5 11 6579 15 11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	6179	5	11	6579	15	11
PROVISIONS,—CONTINUED.						
*Grape Sugar ] ....29208 lbs. at 2·2 per lb.	272	3	0			
*Hops .. ....3648 lb. at 11d. per lb.	168	8	0			
*Malt .... ....336 loads at 52s. 0·3d. per load of 240 lbs.	873	19	0			
Meat (English) ....44138 lbs. at 8d. per lb.	1463	10	6			
Meat (American fresh), 45490 lbs. at 5·6d. per lb.	1059	16	11			
Meat (Australian tin) 47505 lbs. at 4·3d. per lb. ..	842	13	0			
Milk (condensed) ..8448 lbs. at 5·1d. per lb.	180	8	0			
Oatmeal .. ....3 packs at 34s. 0d. per pack of 240 lbs.....	5	2	0			
Peas (split) ....180 cwt. at 12s. 5d. per cwt.	111	16	0			
Potatoes ....1812 cwt. at 4s. 10·7d. per cwt.	443	13	6			
Raisins ....133 lbs. at 3·4d. per lb. ..	1	18	0			
Rice .. ....142 cwt. at 19s. 11·7d. per cwt	141	17	2			
Sugar (soft) ....30240 lbs. at 3·1d. per lb. ..	392	15	0			
Tea .... ....6014 lbs. at 1s. 8d. per lb. ..	500	19	0			
Tobacco and Snuff	201	1	1			
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper and Spices	91	9	3			
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, Sago, &c.....	46	16	10			
	12977	12	2			
Garden and Farm Expenses (See Farm Returns, opposite page)	1106	10	8			
				14084	2	10
Payments 14084 2 10						
Deduct—						
Provision Receipts 343 1 4						
Garden and Farm do. 331 14 10						
	674	16	2			
	£13409	6	8			
Average Cost per head per week, 4s. 4¾d.						
<i>Carried forward</i>				£20663	18	9
* 58,044 Gallons of Beer, produced at an average cost of 5·45d. per gallon.						
† Paid for Cattle † 1609 17 0						
Deduct—						
Received for Hides, Feet, &c... 146 6 6						
	£1463	10	6			

			£	s.	d
<i>Brought forward</i>	....	....	20663	18	9

GARDEN AND FARM.

Cattle and Live Stock	....	....	....	491	7	11
Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c.	....			19	16	8
Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.	....	....		442	5	11
Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat, and Potatoes	....			88	6	1
Straw and Hay	....	....	....	15	18	10
Veterinary	....	....	....	4	4	0
Sundries	....	....	....	44	11	3

Included with Provisions, preceding page 1106 10 8

3.—CLOTHING.

Patients' Clothing	..	....	....	....	2057	0	8
Attendants' Uniforms		....	....		305	6	8
					—	—	—
						2362	7 4

Average Cost per head per week, 9½d.

4.—NECESSARIES (FUEL, LIGHTING, AND WASHING).

			£	s.	d.
Oil	....	....177 gals. at 4s. 1·6d. per gal.	36	12	0
House Coal	....	1059 tons at 10s. 3·8d. per ton ..	546	8	9
Engine Coal	....	1556 tons 9 cwt. at 7s. 10·2d. per ton	610	16	3
Coke	....	104 tons 7 cwt. at 9s. 5d. per ton	49	2	4
*Cannel for Gas	....	346 tons at 17s. 10·8d. per ton ..	309	12	0
*Gas Coal	....	24 tons 18 cwt. at 14s. 5·7d. per ton	18	2	0
*Lime for Gas	....		33	0	0
Water	..	13,737,000 gals. at 4·1d. per 1,000 gals...	235	9	0
Soap (hard)	....	280 cwt. at 29s. 3·5d. per cwt.	410	2	0
Starch and Blue	....		44	13	0
Cleaning Materials, &c.	....		123	5	8
			—	—	—
				2417	3 0

Average cost per head per week, 9½d.

Carried forward £25443 9 1

*2,354,680 feet of Gas produced, at an average cost of 3s. 0·7d. per 1000 feet.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	25	44	3	9	1	
5.—SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	99	7	8			
Instruments, &c.	4	2	0			
Sundries.....	36	7	3			
	<hr/>			139	16	11

Average cost per head per week, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

6.—WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.						
Wine	138	12	0			
Spirits	95	0	0			
	<hr/>			233	12	0

Average cost per head per week, 1d.

7.—FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Furniture ..	715	2	1			
Bedding	439	19	8			
Crockery-ware and Glass	220	4	0			
Culinary and other Utensils, and Brushes	73	9	6			
Sundries.....	88	11	5			
	<hr/>			1537	6	8

Average cost per head per week, 6d.

*8.—FUNERALS AND REMOVALS.						
Funerals.....				61	2	2

9.—MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertising, Printing, Postage, and Stationery....	164	8	2			
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Books	201	5	2			
Expenses after Escaped Patients	1	15	9			
Travelling Expenses..	64	11	1			
Carriage of Goods ..	52	0	8			
Amusements, Musical Instruments, and Music....	80	0	2			
Birds, Bird Seed, &c.	3	13	7			
Sundries ..	227	11	6			
	<hr/>			795	6	1
Payments	795	6	1			
Deduct—Receipts ..	214	13	3			
	<hr/>			£580	12	10
	<hr/>					

Average cost per head per week, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d.

* Charged to Unions and Townships over and above the weekly rate for Maintenance.

<i>Carried forward</i>	£38210	12	11
------------------------------	--------	----	----

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	282	10	12 11

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Labour and Wages ..	....	....	....	842	11	10
Brass and Iron Fittings	....	....	....	194	17	1
Ironwork and Castings	....	....	....	340	10	10
Ironmongery and Tools	....	....	....	207	10	8
Plumbing and Glazing	....	....	....	121	10	4
Slating and Plastering	....	....	....	100	12	0
Masonry and Brickwork	....	....	....	107	2	5
Timber and Sawing ..	....	....	....	285	8	6
Painting, Colouring, Paperhanging, &c...	....	....	....	210	17	0
Rent of Land and Taxes ..	....	....	....	122	4	6
Insurance ..	....	....	....	94	19	11
Sundries....	....	....	....	127	16	7
Pension—Mary Ellen Shaw	....	100	0 0			
„ Rachael Cooke..	....	36	0 0			
„ John Tyldesley...	....	24	10 8			
				160	10	8
				2916	12	4

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Additions, Alterations, and Improve-

ments	....	....	....	298	4	0
On Account of Vote of £6,000	....	263	12 4			
				561	16	4
				3478	8	8
Total Payments	....	....	....	£31689	1	7

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

	s.	d.
1.—Salaries and Wages	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
2.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
3.—Clothing	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
4.—Necessaries—Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
5.—Surgery and Dispensary	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
6.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter	0	1
7.—Furniture and Bedding	0	6
8.—Miscellaneous	0	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
		<hr/>
Total	8	11
		<hr/>

Aggregate Days of Residence of Patients, 428,423.

Average Daily Number of Patients Resident, 1,174.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in County to which Asylum belongs, 9s. 11d. per head.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in other Counties, 14s. per head.

ROBT. OATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.—To Balance, as per last year's Account ..				3113	1	1
Dec. 31—To Provision Receipts	343	1	4			
Garden and Farm Receipts	331	14	10			
Miscellaneous Receipts	214	13	3			
	<hr/>			889	9	5
To Cash Maintenance Account, viz.:—						
Unions and Townships in the County	25795	7	0			
Unions and Townships in other						
Counties	152	12	2			
Manchester City Treasurer for						
Criminals	68	11	4			
Liverpool Borough Treasurer for						
Criminals	31	15	3			
County Treasurer for Patients	4335	5	10			
	<hr/>			30383	11	7
To Cash from the County Treasurer, viz.:—						
For Ordinary Repairs	2916	12	4			
For Extraordinary Expenses	298	4	0			
Vote, on Account	263	12	4			
	<hr/>			3478	8	8
To Interest on Holt's Legacy				4	3	8
To Cash for Cottage Rents, &c.				40	8	10

£37909 3 3

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH, }
W. W. B. HULTON, } Auditors,

SHEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH.
and the 31st day of December, 1878.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31—1.—By Salaries and Wages	6579	15	11			
2.— „ Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	14084	2	10			
3.— „ Clothing	2362	7	4			
4.— „ Necessaries—Fuel, Lighting, and Washing.....	2417	3	0			
5.— „ Surgery and Dispensary	139	16	11			
6.— „ Wines, Spirits, and Porter	233	12	0			
7.— „ Furniture and Bedding	1537	6	8			
8.— „ Funerals and Removals	61	2	2			
9.— „ Miscellaneous	795	6	1			
				28210	12	11
By Building and Repairs, viz. :—						
Ordinary Repairs..	2916	12	4			
Extraordinary Expenses.....	298	4	0			
On Account of Vote	263	12	4			
				3478	8	8
				31689	1	7
By Benevolent Fund				4	3	8
Cash remitted to County Treasurer				40	8	10
By Balance, viz. :—						
Cash in Banker's hands.....	5788	15	7			
Do. in hand, viz. :—						
Maintenance Account	299	15	6			
Building Account	86	18	1			
				6175	9	2
				£37909	3	3

30th January, 1879.—Examined and found correct,

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL MAINTENANCE AFFAIRS of Dr.

1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Cash in hand (Maintenance Account)						
as above				6175	9	2
Due from Parishes, &c.	4612	10	10			
Due for Sundry Articles sold 	95	1	8			
				4707	12	6
				£10883	1	8

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BUILDING AND

25 and 26 Vic.

1878.						
Jan. 1.—To Balance as per last Statement				43	6	1
Dec. 31.—To amount received from Unions and Parishes which have not contributed to the Rates, being the excess over the ordinary weekly charge 	41	18	0			
To Bank Interest 	1	14	0			
				43	12	0
				£86	18	1

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH, }
W. W. B. HULTON, } Auditors.

the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH, 31st Dec., 1878.

Cr.

1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31—By Salaries and Wages due ..	....	882	4	4		
Due to sundry Tradesmen..	....	2047	1	0		
					2929	5 4
By Balance in favour of the Asylum	....				7953	16 4
					£10883	1 8

REPAIRS FUND, 1878.

c. 3, s. 6.

1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—By Balance in Banker's hands			86	18	1

£86 18 1

30th January, 1879.—Examined and found correct,

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

GARDEN AND

For the year ending

Dr.

GARDEN AND FARM.

1878.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1st.—To Stock on hand—							
	3 Horses	120	0	0			
	1 Bull and 20 Cows	423	0	0			
	133 Pigs	275	3	0			
	Oats, 291 bushels at 4s. 6d.	65	9	9			
	430 loads Potatoes at 12s.	258	0	0			
					1141	12	9
					£1141	12	9

GARDEN AND FARM.

1878.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Cash paid for Poultry		15	12	0			
Do. Cows		471	15	11			
Do. Boar		4	0	0			
Do. Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c.		19	16	8			
Do. Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.		442	5	11			
Do. Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat, and Potatoes		88	6	1			
Do. Straw and Hay		15	18	10			
Do. Veterinary		4	4	0			
Do. Sundries		44	11	3			
					1106	10	8
To Wages of Farming Men, Dairymaid, Gardeners, and Labourers..		308	8	0			
Proportion of Rates, Tithes and Taxes..		20	11	0			
					328	19	0
Pigwash from Asylum (estimated)		102	0	0			
Estimated Rent of 102 acres of land at 52s. 6d. per acre		267	15	0			
					369	15	0
Decrease on Stock					150	8	9
Balance in favour of Garden and Farm..					105	1	11
					£2060	15	4

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

December 31st, 1878.

STOCK ACCOUNT.										Cr.							
1878.						£		s.		d.		£		s.		d.	
Dec. 31.	By Stock on hand—																
	3 Horses	....	....	....	....	80	0	0									
	1 Bull and 33 Cows	....	....	....	....	605	0	0									
	117 Pigs	....	....	....	....	244	14	0									
	160 bushels Oats at 4s. 6d.	....	....	....	....	36	0	0									
	51 loads Potatoes at 10s...	....	....	....	....	25	10	0									
												991		4		0	
	By Decrease on Stock	....	....	....	....							150		8		9	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.									
1878.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Dec. 31.	By Cash received for keep of Horse....	26	0	0					
	Do. for Pigs sold	202	2	6					
	Do. for Produce sold	103	12	4					
		<hr/>						331	14 10
	By Sandries supplied to the Asylum—								
	Potatoes, 711 loads at 10s. per load	355	10	0					
	Milk, 12,863 gallons at 10d. per gallon	535	19	2					
	Butter, 1,644 lbs. at 1s. 2d. per lb..	95	18	0					
	Beef, 4,397 lbs. at 8d. per lb.	146	11	4					
	Pork, 7,517 lbs. at 6d. per lb.	187	18	6					
	Geese and Turkeys	22	4	0					
	Oats, 391 bushels at 4s. 6d. per bushel	87	19	6					
	Vegetables, as per Gardener's book..	297	0	0					
		<hr/>						1729	0 6

£2060 15 4

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR THE ASYLUM AT
PRESTWICH.

Lonsdale Hundred.

John Greg, Esq.	John Piers Chamberlain Starkie, Esq., M.P.
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Amounderness Hundred.

Wilfrid Francis Anderton, Esq.	Charles R. Jaeson, Esq.
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Blackburn Hundred.

Charles Jas. Byrnand Trappes, Esq.	Jonathan Peel, Esq.
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Leyland Hundred.

William Wilbraham Blethyn Hulton, Esq.	Charles Joseph Stonor, Esq. Theodore Julius Hare, Esq.
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West Derby Hundred.

Henry Bleckly, Esq.	Edward Gibbon, Esq.
Frederic Sewallis Gerard, Esq.	John Abraham Tinne, Esq.

Salford Hundred.

John Howarth Ashton, Esq.	Colonel John Hutchinson.
Edmund Ashworth, Esq. (Egerton Hall).	Sir John Iles Mantell, Knight.
Alfred Barnes, Esq.	Henry Travis Milne, Esq.
Richard Bealey, Esq.	Richard Milne Redhead, Esq.
James Butterworth, Esq.	Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq.
James Chadwick, Esq.	Clement Molyneux Royds, Esq.
John Ross Coulthart, Esq.	Thomas Wrigley, Esq.
John Tomlinson Hibbert, Esq. M.P.	John Shepherd Birley, Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH.

